examination of the records on file with the West-" was asked ern Union Company?

I think the poolsellers generally show by their telegraph operators that messages are sent by However, I think that the Grand Jury could compel Western Union officials or employes to testify about the telegraphic business of the poolrooms," Mr. Nicoll said.

"In Brooklyn, a telegrapher was stationed in a poolroom, and he was able to swear that when bet was made it was not transmitted to the track. Could that plan for securing evidence not be tried here?

Yes, it might, but I understand that each bet is not sent separately, but they are lumped at intervals. However, I had a still better scheme. I had two detectives set their watches exactly One went to the track and noted the exact instant when a race was started. The other remained in a poolroom in this city and marked the time when betting on the same race ceased. It was thus shown that bets were received while the race was being run, and there was a clear

"Do you mean to try this plan over again o any other for securing 'evidence?" was asked.

"It would be improper for me to tell you The trouble is that the State is placed in a kind of negative position in the matter. It must overthrow the proof contained on the face of the commission papers. It cannot merely show that money was wagered, but must prove that the transaction was not on a commission basis. There is a difficulty in securing convictions which should exist. The remedy is an amendment to the I introduced a bill for the purpose in the last Legislature, and went to Albany and made a long argument in its favor. It did not pass, however. I have sent the bill up again this year. The measure is substantially the same as that of Anthony Comstock. There are two or three bills besides which have for their object the crushing

Anthony Comstock. There are two or three bills besides which have for their object the erushing out of the poolrooms.

"Another difficulty is that the detectives do not always secure proper evidence. In the Wynn case I tried to get the Court of Appeals to decide that I could go into court on the face of the commission papers; that no further evidence was necessary to secure a conviction. Four judges decided against me and three in my favor.

"The poolrooms are getting to be one of the very worst evils in the State. A large number of young men are victimized by them. I have asked the Legislature to put the State in a position where it can stamp out the evil."

Mr. Nicoll was evidently veved by the fact which has already been pointed out in The Tribune that his bill was introduced by Asemblyman "Dry Dollar" Sullivan, over whose barroom in Centre-st. a poolroom is run. "I sent the bill to Speaker Sulzer," Mr. Nicoll said, "and he gave it to Mr. Sullivan to introduce. It made a laughing-stock of me. Mr. Sullivan is an experienced legislator, but I hardly regard him as the proper man to introduce in the Assembly my bill to stop poolselling, and I told Mr. Sulzer so."

Anthony Comstock was busy a large part of the day vesterday looking out for the interests of the bill introduced by Senator Saxton at Albany. He had just returned to his office, No. 41 Park Row, when a Tribune reporter called upon him yesterday afternoon. "I have been attending meetings of Baptist, Methodist and Presbyterian elergymen," he said, "and I have been greatly encouraged in my work. The Baptists and Methodists passed resolutions commending the stand which the Society for the Suppression of Vice has taken. I arrived at the Presbyterian meeting after it had adjourned, but many of the ministers expressed approval of our action and promised co-operation.

"As there have been some baseless statements

has taken. I arrived at the Prestyterian meeting after it had adjourned, but many of the ministers expressed approval of our action and predicted cooperation.

"As there have been some baseless statements made to the effect that this society has sold out to the jockey clubs, or at least is acting in their made to the effect that this society has sold out to the jockey clubs, or at least is acting in their interests, I wish to explain my position to you exactly. This society has never acknowledged the constitutionality of the kyrs Pool bill, which legalized gambling at the racetracks. We should like to see it repealed and a new law passed prohibiting gambling in any form in any place. But we believe it is as impracticable to secure the repeal of the Ives Pool bill with the present Legislature as it would be to pull the bridge towers into the East River by means of a donkey. Besides a mere repeal would leave things as they were before the bill was passed, and the poolrooms could go on numolested. The poolroom keepers made through Howe & Hummed to give us \$10,000 to drop our efforts for the Saxton bill and try to Secure the repeal of the Ives Pool bill. That would be playing into their hands. If we succeeded, and no new law was passed, they could have been succeeded, and no new law was passed, they could have been succeeded, and no new law was passed, they could not succeed the present kw would stand, which, as construed by the courts, allows them to keep their places open.

"The bill which we are supporting makes it a felony to sell pook outside the recognized race, "The bill which we are supporting makes it a felony to sell pook outside the recognized race, and the left the stage after niteen minutes, having delighted everybody and fully secured by the courts, allows them to keep their places open.

"The bill which we are supporting makes it a felony to sell proke their racing days. This will prohibit gambling on the winter races altogether. It may be that the legitimate jockey clubs will be favored by this, but

Captain O'Connor and his detectives made a raid on Eole's poolroom at No. 15 West Twenty-eighth-st. late last evening and arrested John Platt, bookmaker: Charles Gafes, "sheet-writer;" George Behr, "combination writer, and Timothy Connin, the cushier. The prisoners were taken to the Thirtiefh-st, police station.

The pool-sellers who were locked up at the Central Office in the afternoon were admitted to bail last night by Sergeant Kelleher, each in \$500, for appearance at the police court this morning.

A number of the pool-sellers met later in Butch" Thompson's place in Thirty-first-st, to hold a consultation. It was said that they would stand together in an effort to checkmate the

THEY FAVOR THE SAXTON BILL. MINISTERS PASS RESOLUTIONS-MR. BOYLE

SPEAKS ON THE CHURCH AND THEATRE.

There was a large attendance at the Baptis Ministers' Conference which was held at the Tabernacle, Tenth-st. and Second-ave., yesterday Anthony Comsteck addressed the explanation of the Saxton bill confining the selling of pools to the race tracks, which he and the Society for the Suppression of Vice are pushing at Albany. The conference thereupon adopted manimously the following resolutions on the motion of the Rev. Halsey Moore:

Resolved, That we, the members of the New-York Resolved. That we, the members of the New-York Baptist Ministete' Conference, most heartily approve the effort of the Scienty for the Suppression of Vice to pass a bill, through the New-York Legislature which looks to the suppression of gambling and the closing of the poelrooms in the State, and that we pletige ourselves to do all we can to aid them in their commendable effort by presenting the matter to the people and helping to create a wide public epinion in favor of the lightens measure.

Resolved. That a copy of these resolutions be sent Mr. A. Comstock, the Secretary of the Society for the Suppression of Vice, and to the proper committee of the

Ackland Lord Boyle, formerly of the Richmond and Von Boyle Dramatic Company, now pastor of the Carmel Baptist Church, read a paper on "Christians Carmel Baptist Church, read a paper on "Christians at the Theatre, and Theatricals in the Church." He said that a large proportion of church-going people and church members went to the theatre more or less, and that clergymen who spike against the theatres, indiscriminately, made a mistake. There were all kinds of plays. Those which offended either in language, action of dressine, should be condemned, and the others commended. The fact that the moral lone of the stage was low in general was due, not to the tastes of the actors, but to the tastes of the patrons. If good people would patronize good plays the stage would be elevated.

CHASED BY A MANIAC WITH A RAZGR.

George Moore, a laborer, fifty-eight years old, at tempted suicide by cutting his throat with a mzor at arding-house, No. 316 Hudson-st., Hoboken, yes terday afternoon. Not content with attempting seifmurder, he also attempted to kill his landlady, Mrs. Ritza Andersack, and her thirteen-year-old daughter On January 27 Moore was arrested on the charge of being insane. He was sent to Snake Hill Prison by Recorder McDonough to be treated for dementia. On Priday last he was discharged as cured and immediately returned to his former home. As he appeared to be nal, Mrs. Andersack gave him his old room. Or nday afternoon he went out, telling Mrs. Andersne that he was going to purchase a paper of tobacco As he did not return at night, Mrs. Andersack was ut to inform the police yesterdes merning of his appearance, when he entered the house. Moore apred to be much excited, and to Mrs. Andersack's stions as to where he had been all night, he turned o her und replied that her hour had come and that

Frightened half out of her wits, Mrs. Andersach

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and her daughter ran screaming out of the

Moore pursued them with an open razor in his hand, two took refuge in a neighbor's house. Mrs. Andersack's screams attracted a crowd, and when Policeman Robert Bell arrived he forced his way through the crowd, to find that he had a raving maniae to deal with. As soon as Moore saw the policeman be attempted to cut his own throat with the razor, but only succeeded in inflicting a slight wound. Before he could do himself further harm, he was overpowered and taken to Police Headquarters. When examined before Recorder McDonough, he appeared rational and was committed to Snake H II. Yesterday afternoon the police started to take him to prison, and he went quietly until near the fall, when he became violent, but was subdued after a short struggle.

BARRY KERNELL DEAD.

THE PAYORITE VARIETY ACTOR'S END AT THE BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM.

Harry Kernell, the popular variety actor, die at the Bloomingdale Asylum yesterday afternoon from parests. He had been there since early last autumn, when he was compelled to leave the stage At that time he was playing at Tony Pastor's Theatre. He broke down two or three other tim stage and then left the theatre for a few days. He returned and the same trouble came bas His friends tried for a time to hide the facof his sickness, but the attempt was useless and to the asylum.

popular variety performers in America, and deservedly so, for he was unquestionably one of the best His stories, which he told with the lightest and of laughter, and were copied and repeated and imitated everywhere. Kernell was born in Philadelphia in 1853. When only eleven years old he was a drum-mer boy in the 11th Pennsylvania Volunteers. His first appearance as an entertainer was in a ministre-show given for the amusement of the members of his company. His first professional appearance was in Wilmington, and then he joined O'Brien's circus, playing clown, singing in the concert and beating the drum in the band. His first appearance in New-York was at Tony Pastor's Theatre, where he played with Edward Harrigan a sketch called "Blood Will Tell." This was in 1872. In 1874, having in the mean time

here. Mrs. Reliant was the asylum. The ne has sudden death this evening has only added suffering. Mrs. Kerneli is upwart of eighty-five old, and it is doubtful if she will survive the

ANOTHER MURDER IN CHINATOWN.

THE FOURTH ASSASSINATION BY HIGHBINDERS WITHIN A MONTH.

San Francisco, March 13 (Special).-The fourth mur der in Chinatown within a month occurred to-day a noon, when Li Gim, a Suey Sing highbinder, sho down in the street Burk Chew, a Hop Sing Society man, who had just arrived from Portland, Ore. nurder was in revenge for the killing of one of Gimfraternity last week. The crime was one of the bold est ever committed here, as it occurred within a stone's throw of the new Chinatown police station and within sight of police headquarters.

Gim was walking along Washington-st., near Du pont, when he suddenly drew a large pistol and shot twice at Burk Chew. His victim was so close th his blouse was burned and he was fatally wounded Gim then fired three more bullets into his body and ran away. The murderer was caught by two police nen after he had thrown away his pistol. men after he had thrown away his pistol. Though identified by two white witnesses, he pretended to know nothing of the shooting. The injured man died while the surgeon was probing the wounds. Chew was brought here by his society to fight for them and was a typical highbinder.

The police this afternoon have made many raids in Chinatown, but the notorious highbinders have disappeared, and they secured no prisoners.

TRANSFER OF AN OHIO ROAD

Cleveland, March 13.-The sum of #2,300,000 is the onsideration for which that portion of the Cleveland Lorain and Wheeling Railroad stock, which has been he property of the Selah Chamberlain estate, was transferred to a syndicate of New-York and Ohlo capitalists, all the members of which are interested in the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad. To day, L. R. Perkins, president; Oscar Townsend general manager, A. S. Gorham and C. L. Cutte tendered their resignations as directors, and W. D. Woodford and W. R. Woodford, of Cincinnati; J. B. Dennis, of New-York, and L. A. Russell and J. E. Terry, of Cleveland, were chosen in their places. The only directors holding over are John Newell, president of the Lake Shore Railroad, and Mr. Thomas, of New-York, vice-president of the Eric system. After this election the new board met and elected W. D. Woodord, president; J. B. Dennis, vice-president, and W.

R. Woodford, general manager. General Manager Woodford stated positively tha the Cleveland; Lordin and Wheeling and the Cheinnant, Hamilton and Dayton would continue to be operated entirely independent of each other, and said that a traffic arrangement had not been made. The Lake Shore will continue to be the medium of entrance into Cleveland.

"ELI PERKINS" ASSAULTED BY A CAR PORTER St. Louis, March 13.-Melville D. Landon, better known as "Ell Perkins," was one of the passenger on a train leaving Chicago yesterday morning on his way to this city. Shortly after leaving Chicago Mr. Landon began a beated argument with the porter of the car. The porter resented the re-marks of Mr. Landon and in the fight which followed the noted lecturer was baily bruised and disfigured. Off arriving here the porter was discharged.

A CHILD TERRIBLY BITTEN BY A DOC

Elia Ritter, the eleven-year-old daughter of August Ritter, a dog fancier and breeder, living in Vernon-ave., Long Island Oity, was bitten and fearfully mangled by a large St. Bernard org last Friday afternoon. It was only last night that the facts became known. The child went by mistake into a room where the St. Bernard was kept by mistake into a room where the St. Bernard was kept with a litter of pups. The child had hardly entered the room when the dog sprang upon her and threw her down. The servams of the child attracted Mr. Ritter and he ran to her assistance. He had to beat the dog in order to get her away from his daughter. An examination showed that the child's scalp was alroost torn from her head, her shull being laid bare. Twelve stitches were put in the girl's scalp. The dector said last night that he thought there was no danger of hydrophobia and that me child had every chance of recovery.

BOGUS RAPID TRANSIT.

PLANS OFFERED ARE NOT SATISFACTORY.

THE CITY ASKED FOR BREAD AND THE COM-

MISSION GAVE IT A STONE, The Rapid Transit Commission's latest plan for extending the Manhattan Elevated Rallway Company's ines and privileges has not caused any revolution of public sentiment on this question. No intelligent citizen, who had been convinced that the commission was controlled by the Manhattan people, holds any different view in consequence of the commission's last re-On the centrary, the more carefully this report is examined the more clearly it appears to impartial critics to furnish additional evidence against the con missioners. Here, for example, is the way in which it was discussed by one of the most careful students of the subject. "The plan itself," he remarked, "is too ridiculous to merit serious consideration. The city asked bread and the commission gives it a stone That is all we can say. A couple of loops, a third track on the old structures, a few side tracks, branches and switches; and that is all there is to it. Do you call this even an applogy for a comprehensive rapid transit system? Why, it is simply amazing that the axpayers of New-York do not rise in their indignation against such triding. Think of it! mission of five gentlemen, supplied with every means and with unlimited money practically at their com-mand, employed to solve this question of rapid transit. They spend thousands of dollars and two years of mos valuable time, and what is there to show for their work! Nothing but what the city government might have granted five years ago. Is it not outrageous?

"What do I think of the conditions that the com-missioners have imposed on the Manhaitan Company in case it accepts the propositions? Why, they are greatly luncombe, pure and simple, one will never amount to anything. Mark my words they will never be imposed, not one of them. They sound well of course, and the average reader feels that really the public interests have been guarded, and this effect is heightened by the pathetic interviews of Mr. Sage and some of the other Manhattan directors, but it is all 'bosh.' The Manhattan Company dominates that commission, as everybody knows, and no plan is indepted by the Board without the railway company's knowledge and consent. So just as they had the ommission waste two years in getting up an elaborplan, so vast and magnificent that no capitali would touch it, so now to quiet public clamor, they have a lot of conditions imposed which look formidable, but which will melt away like the mist of the morning when the Manhattan people get down to business. An, way, what does such a condition yount to! Who wants to ride over all the lines even if he can do it for a nickel? would hardly be the pted by such an offer.

"The people of this town may just as well make up their minds first as last that if they do not want the Manhattan Company to selve the rapid transit problem they must get a new commission; that means a new city government, for Tammany will stand by the Manhattan people. So long as the majority of the commissioners are Manhattan people, it is ridicu-lous to suppose that anything will be done that is not done in the interest of that monopoly. It is more than childish to take any other view. of deceiving ourselves? Let us look things squarely In the face."

LOOKING OUT FOR THE CITY'S INTERESTS Centroller Myers said yesterday that while he may not pass upon the plans of the Rapid Transit Cor ission in his official capacity, it was the understand ng that they were to be submitted to him for hi judgment. When this was done he would have his

"There is one matter," said the Controller, " which I shall insist must be carefully gnarded, and that is the percentage which the Manhaitan Elevated Company must pay the city in the way of compensation The agreement extending its lines must have in loophole through which the company may escape obligations. I am not now prepared to say what the orcentage of receipts should be. I am making some alculations in regard to this which are not complete Later on I shall have more to say on this point. 'Marchattan Company has not falfilled its previ agreements. It is now hundreds of thousands dollars in arrears to the city, and we have been for to bring suit in the courts for what is justly dufrom the company. The city must not be placed in such a position through failure to have a distinct and horough understanding as to compensation."

MR. GALLAWAY NOT SATISFIED.

Robert M. Gallaway, one of the extension com-nities of the Manhattan Railway, speaking of the plan proposed by the Rapid Transit Commission, said : neked authority to extend our lines and carry p ople further north, and all we get is permission to enlarge the capacity of our present line, not at all t such the requirement. They s to go on to Fort George, a mile and a half beyond our present terminal, and take people all that distance for the same fare, but this is not allowed! Then we wanted the new tracks to enable as to bring the people of that district downtown without overcrowd ing the present lines. Instead of seeing how it could give the people up at F rt George rapid transit. the Commission seems to have devoted itself to the work of seeing how they could be prevented from getting it. The line to Fort George would not have paid for five years, but we were willing to go to the expense of putting it in if we were allowed to do so The preposition amounts to nothing in the way rapid transit. It only increases our facilities f handling the present traffic. Is this all the Com mission has in view? It has worked two years, spen \$100,000, and accomplished nothing, I do not think the prospect of getting any real rapid transit is encouraging. The Commission seems to have tries ow not to give it to us."

Mr. Gullaway said that the Ralle ad Committee had held no meeting to consider the proposition o the Commission. Russell Sage Said that there was nothing new in the situation.

COMMISSIONER SPENCER'S VIEWS. Commissioner Samuel Spencer, of the Rapid Transl Commission, is a practical railway man. He appear to have prenounced views in regard to what should be done for the speedy enlargement of rapid transit facilities in this city—that is, rapid transit as generally facilities in this city—that is, rapid transit as generally understood in its application to the elevated railway system. Mr. Spencer appears to be sincere in his conviction that the only relief that can be promptly shorted to New York in the way of quick transit is by the elevated system. The pains submitted by the committee for consideration by the Manhattan Company are undoubtedly a disappointment to that organization. Mr. Spencer claims to know that terminal incliffices must provide terminal facilities, and that only so many locomotives and so many cars can be shifted on side-tracks, and that no more than a certain number can be thus shifted. He maintains elso that the frequency of trains must necessarily be retarded through the requirements of shifting at terminal points. Touching the present situation, he says: "The only tests are sufficiency, expediency and speed," This seems to be the consummation of his views as to the requirements of New-York in the matter of rapid transit. In an interview yesterday he said that he regarded the whole question as one with which the public should be from day to day completely advised. Mr. Spencer's Idea is that there should be some system of express trains for the accommodation of people in the more remote districts on the northern end of the island, or in the annexed district. He believes, furthermore, that tapid transit trains on Sixth-ave, are impracticable. He recognizes the demands of people as high up as Washington Heights for easy and quick transit to the city and return; he recognizes also the transient traveller from uptown hotels to the ferries, and helieves that so far as the West sede is concerned rapid transit by express trains can be readily supplied by the use of the Ninthave. Hine helicans on Washington Heights, who have gone there with the expectation that early accommodations would be provided for them by the elevated roads.

A PROTEST FROM PROPERTY-HOLDERS. understood in its application to the elevated railway

A PROTEST FROM PROPERTY-HOLDERS.

In response to a circular issued by Joseph J. Case; large number of property-owners in One-hundred and-twenty-ninth-st. met at No. 26 East One-hundred and-twenty-ninth-st., last evening, to protest against the construction of an elevated railroad in that street.

NEW BOUND BROOK

has all city conveniences with greatest country benefits, among which are freelom from mosquitos, perfect sewerage, abundant supply of best quality of yaster, under heavy gravity pressure, electric lights, Telford paved streets, all sidewalks uniformly built and all lots restricted against every sort of nuisance and objectionable feature. A few beautiful cottages and choice lots for sale cheap, on easy terms. No speculators need apply; only home-seekers wanted. There are three lines of rallroad, frequent fast trains, block signals, insuring safety; commutation 12 cents, including ferry; time less than an hour from New-York. Unsurpassed advantages offered for establishing manufactories near by. For map and particulars address RAY V. PIERCE, Bound Brock, N. J. has all city conveniences with greatest country

"HUNYADI" WATERS.

Paragraphs have recently appeared in some Newspapers here stating that a New-York firm of mineral water dealers are the lessees in America of the Hunyadi Waters of Buda Pest, and respectively sole agents in the United States for the famous Hunyadi

Springs of Hungary. These statements are ABSOLUTELY miso nd the intention with which they are made

b obvious. Before any Hunyadi Water was practically the United States. The Apolinaris Company, Limited, of London, widely and successfully introduced the Hunyadi Janos Water, the Proprietor in Buda Pest of the Springs having entrusted to them, for a term f years still unexpired, the sole sale of this ater in England and in all transmarine places. Hunyadi Janos Water having be come very popular, quite a number of other Waters are now offered for sale, under names, of which the word Hunyadi forms part, and bottles, and with labels, closely rese in appearance and color those long used for Hunyadi Janos Water.

The word "Hunyadi" having become a eric name for Hungarian Bitter Waters, good, bad, or indifferent, The Apollinar any affixed to the bottles of Hunyadi Janos, the Hungarian Bitter Water of which they have still the sole sale, a small Yellow Label with their Red Diamond, the object of this Trade Mark being ONLY to indicate by The Apollinaris Company, Limited.

Consumers, who desire to secure the Hun arian letter Water sold by The Apolitoaria Company, are requested to see that the bottle bears the Red Diamond and they are oned against such absolutely false state meats as those contradicted herein

CHARLES GRAEF & CO. 32, Beaver-st., New-York, ile Agents in the United States and Canada of The Apolitnaris Company, Limited, London.

There are two large churches in the street, Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church, at Seventh-ava., and All Saints' Roman Catholic Church, at Fourth-ave, which would be seriously injured by the erection of an elevated railroad. Joseph J. Casey called the mesting to order, and a number of speeches were made against the proposed elevated roat. The Rev. Dr. Day appeared for Calvary Church, and the Rev. Father Powers for All Saints', besides a number of property owers for All Saints', besides a number of property-owers spoke. This was the preliminary meeting of a series that will be held to protest asainst the con-struction of an elevated railroad in this street. The chairman was authorized to appoint a committee with power to form a permanent association and to secure headquarters and counsel.

MR. PLATT RESIGNS THE PRESIDENCY. HE GIVES UP THE HEAD OFFICE OF THE TEX-

NESSEE COAL AND IRON COMPANY. Ex Senator Thomas C. Platt offered his resignation resterday as president of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, and it was accepted by the directors on condition that it would not take effect until the annual meeting of the company next month. Platt decided to retire from the place some time ago and so informed his frietds. Consequently his action yesterdry caused little surprise. The reasons that led him to take this action are contained in his letter, which is as follows:

To the Board of Directors of the Tennescee Coal, Iron

and Rulfroad Company. Gentlemen: I hereby tender my resignation as presi dent of your empany, to take effect at such time as will best sult your wishes and convenience. I take this action for two reasons; first, the demands upon my time in makes it impossible to devote the care and attention to the business of your company which your great interests re-quire; second, it has been generally understood and ex-jected that, when the plan of acquiring the two additional properties, namely, the De Bardeleton Cost and Iron ps perty and the Cahata Coal Mines, increasing the capi-tal stock from \$10,000,000 to \$21,000,000, was perfected, the Southern interests in this company would be controlling and that they should be permitted to distate the policy of the company and manage its affairs. That time has arrived, the combination having been just now completed.

by the listing last week of the Cahalas stock.

In taking this step I have no intention of disposing of my holdings or abating my interest in the company.

I have greater faith now in its future than I ever had before, and believe to-day that it is the greatest coal and iron property in this country or probably in the world, and that with careful and economical management, which I know it will receive at the hands of the new management. nothing more than we are entitled to to enable us to earry on our fraffic, and only what the people have a right to demand for their own safety and com-

and all liabilities but jay division at \$100,000 in a year, is well deserving of the confidence of the public.

I desire to congratulate the heard upon the perfectly harmonious relations that are at present existing between all its members, and desire to express to every member of the board my appreciation of the uniform courtesy and support which I have received from them during my soun refraction. Respectfully yours, T. C. PLATT.

After Mr. Hatt's letter had been read, Mr. De Bardeleben offered these revolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this board receives with regret the resig ration of the Hon. T. C. Platt as president of the Tenessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, and is influenced in accepting the same only because they understand that his other engagements will not permit his longer discharging

e duties of the position.

Resolved. That the board feels it due, not only to Mr. Resolved. That the board frees it use, not only to air Platt, but to the board to place upon record its sense of the eminent and valuable services rendered by him as president of this company, and that these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the meeting and a copy be

Recoived, That Mr. Platt be requested not to press hi resignation until the annual meeting of the company on April 4 next, but that he continue to serve the company as president and his resignation be not accepted until tha

ffices, No. 49 Broadway, was attended by all the mem bers of the board. These are Mr. Platt, John H Infoan, A. B. Boardman, C. C. Baldwin, James T Woodward, A. M. Shook, of Nashville; A. T. Smythe of Charleston; T. T. Hillman, of Birmingham; N Baxter, jr., of Nashville; H. F. De Bardeleben, and D. Roberts, of Bessemer, Ala., and the three members, J. D. Adger, Moses E. Lopez and Walker

The directors of the Tennes-ee Coal and Iron Con The directors of the Tennes-ee Coal and Iron Company held a meeting in the room of H. T. De Bardeleien at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, last evening, but what business was transacted at the gathering the members of the board declined to say. A. M. Shook and the other members of the directory were present. The board meeting was in session about three hours. Mr. De Pardeleben sold that he would probably be in a position to-day to talk about the business that came up before last night's meeting.

FEARFULLY TORTURED BY ROBBERS.

Burksville, Ky., March 13.-On Leatherwood Creek umberland County, Saturday night robbers gulity of most horrible brutality. Three men entered the home of Thomas Bryant, who does not believe in lanks, and after gagging the family proceeded to compel Bryant to tell where his money was hidden. They fired pistols close to his head, choked him, turned him with hot stones, and finally stack his feet in the fire, holding them there until they were burned to a crisp. This conquered Bryant, who told where the money was. The robbers got \$1,100, and then escaped on three of Bryant's horses. Bryant will die.

NEGROES LYNCH A MURDERER.

Memphis, Tenn., March 13 .- Rufus Haywood, a plored planter was assassinated by Lee Walton, a negro desperado, Saturday night, at Nitta Yuma, Miss. After robbing his victim Walton fled, but was run down by bloodhounds and captured yesterday morning. He was taken to Nitta Yuma, where he was being guarded by the sheriff until the agrival of the train for Rolling Fork, the county seat. Just before the train arrived a mob of 500 negroes over powered the sheriff, and took the murderer to the scene of his crime, where he was hanged to a limb and his body filled with bullets.

MINERS INJURED BY AN EXPLOSION

Pittsburg, March 13 .- A dispatch to "The Chronicle Telegraph" from Connelsville, Fenn., says: An explosion occurred early this morning in the Whitsett mine of the Rianbow Coal and Coke Company, near Perryopolis, in which ten men were badly burned about the face and body. Five of the miners were fatally burned. Their names are Edward Harrington William Golfsborough, Oliver Branthoove, Josiah Ros and Mine Inspector William Duncan. The explosion was caused by a party of miners, who were inspecting the mine, in some manner firing a body of gas. The injured were removed to the Cottage state Hospital.

FAVORED BY LABOR UNIONS.

A NEW RAPID TRANSIT BILL INTRODUCED AT ALBANY.

A THIRD TRACK ON THE ELEVATED ROADS PROVIDED FOR-QUESTIONS TO BE VOTED UPON BY THE PEOPLE.

Albany, March 13.—There are now three rapid transit bills for New-York City before the Legislature, and they differ radically from each other. Senator William L. Brown brought the third one here from New-York to-night. Its prefecessors were introduced by Assemblymen Ellison and Farquhar. Senator Brown's bill is the result of a conference of the loaders of New-York, at Clarendon Hall. of the labor unions of New-York, at Clarendon Hall, on February 3, at which the present bill was outlined.

"The laboring men had certain ideas regarding rapid transit," said Senator Brown to-night, "which they wished to embody in legislation. They came to me at my house one Sunday, and I promised to intro-duce their measure if they would prepare it. Why not? Are they not representatives of thousands of the voters of New-York City? These leaders of the labor unions met at my house the Rapid Transit Committee of the Real Estate Exchange, All agreed that the city of New-York should build the suggested rapid transit road. The workingmen and the real estate dealers all thought that no private corporation could build the road as cheaply as the city of New-York could build it. But the real estate men differed from the workingmen in some respects, and the workingmen have sent their bill to me backed alone by themselves. The Real Estate Exchange bill, which was introduced by Assemblyman Ellison, I understand will in a few days be amended in important respects by them. Meanwhile the public will have an oppor-

tunity of discussing the working people's bill."

Senator Brown's Rapid Transit bill is voluminous

Following is a synopsis of the measure: Sections 1 and 2 provide for the appointment by the Mayor of New-York of a Rapid Transit Commission of three members. Sections 3 to 6 declare that the Rapid Transit Commissioners may authorize a third track on the Second Avenue line north of First-st.; on the Third Avenue line north of Ninth-st., and on the Ninth Avenue line north of Rector-st.; but none of these third racks is to extend north of the Harlem River. It is also provided that these lines may b nnected in the region lying between Twenty-sixth-st. and the Harlem River. Section 9 provides that the people shall decide at the polls next November whether the road shall be constructed by the city and at the public expense. Section 10 declares that if the people vote in favor of municipal construction, then the Rapid Transit Commissioners are to proceed to build the road. Section 11 says that the Board of Estimate and Apportionment shall issue bonds for the construction of a rapid transit road by the municipality of New-York. section 14 declares that the rapid transit road thus constructed shall be and remain the absolute prop erry of the city. Section 15 says that if the people vote against municipal construction, the Rapid Transit Commissioners are to sell the right to construct maintain and operate the road for a term not to exceed fifty years. Section 10 says that if the people vote for municipal construction, then, at the next succeeding general election they shall vote on the question of operation of the road by the city. Sections 17 to 10 say that if e people vote in favor of municipal operation then the Rapid Fransit Board shall provide for the equipment and maintenance of the road with bonds issued by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, and the road shall be operated by and at the expense of the city, under the control and manage ment of the Rapid Transit Board. Sections 20 and 21 say that the net earnings of the road shall be applied first to the payment of the interest on the construction and equipment bonds, and then for redemption of these bends. Section 22 provides Section 22 provides that if the people vote against municipal operation, the Rapid Transi' Board shall sell the right to operate the road for a term not to exceed fifty years. Section 23 provides that if the road is leased for operation, the Rapid Transit Board is to be abolished section 24 says that before the expiration of any term for which the road may of any have been leased the question of municipal operation have been leased the question of municipal operation shall be again submitted to a vote of the people. If in favor, the Mayor is to appoint a Rapid Transit Board like the former one. It against, the right to maintain and operate the rood is to be sold again for a term not exceeding fifty years. Sections 25 to 35 contain provisions for the organization of a corporation either to construct and operate or to operate the proposed rapid transit railway as the vote of the people may decide. Section 42 repeals the Rapid Transit act of 1891. Section 43 says that the act shall take effect immediately. immediately, senator known also introduced a bill amending the act providing for a standard fire insurance policy by adding the following interesting provision.

adding the following interesting provision.

No fire insurance policy issued within this State or covering property within this State shall contain or be made subject to any clause, condition or agreement limiting the amount to be paid thereunder in case of loss to any sum not exceeding the sum insured less than the actual damages to the insurer; and any such clause, condition or careement attached to or incorporated in any such fire insurance policy shall be absolutely null, void and of

TO ENTERTAIN VISITORS TO THE FAIR.

Albany, March 13 (Special).-The only measure of interest that came up in the Assembly to-night was introduced by Colonel Webster, of New-York. bill allows the Foard of Estimate and Apportionment of New-York City to spend \$50,000 in entertaining people who come to this country to visit the World's There was no opposition to the bill, and it was sent through the various stages to final passage by unanimous consent.

The death of Edward A.Moore, one of the door keepers of the Assembly, was announced on the floor

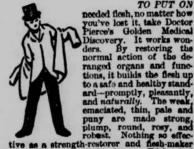
PUSHING THE CROTON WATERSHED BILL. Albany, March 13 (Special).-Corporation Counse Clark arrived here to day for the purpose of pushing the Croten Watershed bill. This is the bill against which a protest has been made by the Academy of Medicine of New-York City. The bill passed the Assembly on Friday and was announced in the Senate to-night. Senator Erwin objected to its going to a second reading, and therefore it was sent to the Com mittee on Cities, whose members will give a hearing upon the bill to-morrow.

George M. Beebe was renominated for Judge of the Court of Claims to-night, and was at once confirmed.

-DISSATISFIED WITH MR. BROWN'S MANAGEMENT

Albany, March 13 (Special) .- It is said that Austin Lathrop, the superintendent of prisons, thinks of transferring Warden Durston, of Auburn Prison, to Sing Sing Prison, and of removing Warden Brown. Mr. Durston has had great financial success in the management of the prison industries at Auburn, and this will be the reason for his appointment as warden at Sing Sing if the change is made. It is said that the state authorities are dissatisfied with the management of the finances of Sing Sing. It has not been dishonest, but the prison has not been as nearly self-supporting as the nuthorities desired it to be.

REGRET FOR THE DEATH OF LOUIS J. HEINTZ. Many expressions of regret regarding the untimely death of Louis J. Heintz, Commissioher of Street Im provements in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, were heard in and about the municipal offices yesterday. Mayor Gilroy sent a message to Warden Keese early in the morning ordering the fings on the City Hall to be displayed at half mast. The Mayor said that the news of Commissioner Heintz's death was a great shock to him. He paid a warm tribute to Mr. Heintz's high character as a public officer and hidisinterested zeal for the interests of his district above the Harlem and the city at large. Controller Myers, President Barker, of the Tax Department, Colonel George B. McClellan, President Dana, of the



ders. By restoring the normal action of the deranged organs and functions, it builds the flesh up to a safe and healthy standard—promptly, pleasantly, and naturally. The weak, emaciated, thin, pale and puny are made strong, plump, round, rosy, and robest. Nothing so effective as a strength-restorer and flesh-maker is known to medical science. Filthy Cod Liver Oil and all its disguised compounds can't compare with it.

Liver Oil and all its disguised compounds can't compare with it.
They build up fat, not healthy flesh.
Practically, you can get the "Discovery" on trial. In everything that's claimed for it—in purifying the blood, and building up the flesh and strength—if it over fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.
On these terms, is any substitute that may pay a dealer better to urge and sell, likely to be "just as good" for you to bus?

Nothing else, at any price, is really as cheery. You pay only for the good you get.



BEAUTY AND PURITY

Beauty of skin and purity of blood go hand in hand. No greater blessing than a ship without blemish, and a body nourished by pure blood, is vouchsafed to man or woman. It is the foundation of health and happiness. To cleanse the blood, skin, and scalp of every eruption, impurity and disease, and restore the hair, no agency in the world of medicine is so speedy, economical and unfailing as the CUTICURA REMEDIES. Everything about them inspires confidence. They are about lutely pure, and may be used on the younger infant. They niford immediate relief in the most agonizing of itching and burning eco mas, and other itching, scaly and crusted the and scalp diseases. They prevent inflammation and clogging of the pores, the cause of pimples, blotches, blackheads, red, rough and olly skin. They speedily cure humors of the blood and skin with loss of hair, whether simple scrofulous, hereditary, or ulcerative. They cleanse the system of all impurities by internal and external medication, and constitute the most effective treatment of motern times.

Sol1 everywhere. Price: CUTICURA, 56e; SOAP, 25c; RESOLVENT. \$1.00.
Prepared by POTTER DRUG AND CHEM.
ICAL CORPORATION, Bosion.
"All Abous the Skin, Scalp and Halt," 46
pages, 300 Diseases, mailed free.

Park Department, and other associates of Mr. Helmi in the Board of Street Opening, also spoke highly of

The Mayor will appoint a successor to Mr. Heints to serve for the rest of 1893. A new commissioner will be elected next November to serve for three year. The splary of the office is \$5,000 a year. Several The salary of the office is \$5,000 a year. Seven names are mentioned for appointment, among whom are ex-Street Cleaning Commissioner James S. Coleman, Jacob Scabold, Tammany leader of the XXIXth District: and Louis F. Haffen, the Tammany candidate to fented by Heintz in 1850.

The funeral of Mr. Heintz will take place at his home, No. 1,259 Washington-ave, to-morrow at 1 p. m. The Hev. Dr. Herman Beiderbecks, puster of St. John's Lutheran Church. Third-ave, and One-hund'r dand S'xiv. minth'si., will officiate. The burd will be at Woodlawn Cemetery, in the family year.

TO FAVOR GLADSTONE'S HOME RULE BILL

MAKING PLANS FOR A MASS-MEETING IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Under the auspices of the National Federation of America a meeting was held at the Hoffman House last evening to complete the arrangement for the meeting which will advocate the acceptance by the Irish people of Mr. Gladstone's Home Rul bill. It was decided to hold the meeting at the Academy of Music on Sunday evening, March 2 The following permanent committees were appointed:

Finance-Major John Byrne, M. J. Drummond, Myles M. O'Brien, E. L. Carey, Michael Giblin, Edmond & Curry, John Crane, Edward Marphy, Peter McDon nell, John O'Nell, Denis Loonie, Michael Brennas, James P. Silo, John J. O'Keefe and Edward C. Sheeh Speakers-Dr. Thomas Addis Emmet, M. Fennelly, J. Rooney, Professor J. P. Brophy, Judge Joseph P. Daly, Judge Morgan J. O'Brien, Dr. William B. Wa lace, J. C. Farrell and Dr. C. J. McGuire. Press-A E. Costello, R. M. Walters, General James R. O'Beirne, Colonel William L. Brown, J. I. C. Clarke, John Crass, Patrick Ford, T. J. Meehan, Herman Kidder, John J. O'Shen and Charles A. Dana. Hall—J. P. Ryan, John O'Connell, T. F. Keogh, J. F. Walsh, J. R. K. Shiela, J. B. Ryan, John Brady, Thomas Kennally, E. & Keenan, Thomas Eishop, MicTael Fox, Joseph Hanlon, John Brady, John J. Cody, M. A. O'Byrne, Philip McManus, George D. McGauran, William McCarthy, Thomas J. Heary, John W. O'Connor and Terence Reilly. Music—John McCarthy, John Erady. O'Brien, James J. Fleming, Daniel Murray, John D.

THE PRINCESS CALLS INFORMALLY.

RAIULANI RECEIVED BY PRESIDENT AND MAS CLEVELAND-GOSSIP ABOUT THE PRO-POSED COMMISSION

Washington, March 13 .- President and Mrs. Cleves land accorded a special reception to the Princess Katulant this afternoon at 5:30 o'clock, the meeting taking place in the Blue Parler. The Princess was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Davies, their daughter and another woman. The call was entirely of a social nature and lasted probably a quarter of an hour. The visitors were received cordially. During the day Mr. Davies called on Secretary Greshm. This visit, like that to the White House, was a purely social one.

Paul Neuman, the Envoy of Queen Liliuokalshi, also called on Secretary Greenam this afternoon will probably be appointed to visit the Hawalian Islands includes the names of Judge Martin V. Montgomery, of Michigan, late of the District of Columbia Supreme Bench; General Schofield, Admiral Brown and Captain H. L. Howson. General Schoffeld was a member of the committee that visited Hawaii many years ago, and Admiral Brown's last craise was to that country. Captain Howlson is now at the Mare

that country. Captain Howison is now at the Mare Island Navy Yard. He is said to be peruiarly fi.t.d for the mission by reason of his service in Haw h.

Dr. Mott Smith, the Hawaiian Minister, does not regard the appointment of a commission with much favor. "If a commission is appointed of course we will accept it," he said, "It can serve no good purpose that I can see. All possible information is at hand, and nothing new can be gleaned. Delay is all I can see from the appointment of an American commission, the case being jeopardized in the mean that between United States and English sailors that will give the latter Fower an opportunity to siep in and assume an aggressive attitude. In case the Infled assume an aggressive attitude, in case the Infled States refuses to annex Hawaii the Provisional Government, in my opinion, would struggle to maintain the Independence of the Islands."

AN AMERICAN SCHOONER MISSING.

The owners of the schooner Charles A. Gilberg have The owners of the schooner Charles A. Gilber have some misgivings as to whether they will ever set the vessel in this port again. The Gilberg schel from Marzanilla on February 4 for New-York laden with sugar. Her master is Captain Smith. She is owned by Swaa 8 Son, of this city. The Gilberg is a double-lecked, three master schooner, of 402 tons burden. Her length is 142 feet, her beam 32 lect, and her depth, 11 feet. She was built in 1800 by John Crandon, at Columbia Falls, Ma

At a meeting of the managers of the National Legge for the Protection of American Institutions, held March 5, the following minute was adopted, and a copy directed to the forwarded to the family of Mr. Waiker, and furnish to the press: "Stephen A. Waiker was a valued member of the Law Committee of the Nacional League during to the Law Committee of the Nacional League during to three years of the existence of the organization, wise counsel and influential name nave proved of signal service in the patriotic work of seearing to penect our cherished American institutions. Professionally Mr. Walker is conceded to have been an croament and at honor to the American Bar; while as a citizen he proved his interest by faithful service in the cause of education of the youth and in political and moral reforms. In Mr. Walker's death the members of the National League loss a friend and fellow-worker, and the public interests a strong, cultured, conscientious and manly supporter. HONORING THE MEMORY OF STEPHEN A. WALKER

THE DEATH OF LUKE SCHOOLCRAFT.

Luke Schooleraft, who died in Cincinnati on Sunday night, was one of the best known and most popular agree character actors in the country. He had been for some seasons connected with the farce-comedies managed by seasons connected with the farce-comedies managed by John Russell. He'was fifty-five years old. Some twenty years sto he went on the stage with George H. Coes in a variety sketch caited "Dittome's Farty," and this was a variety sketch caited "Dittome's Farty," and this was one of the most successful things he ever did. As the time when Dockstader's ministrels fouristicd and fided at time when Dockstader's ministrels fouristicd and fided as the time when Dockstader's ministrels fouristic and fided as the head of the favorities of the company. When the company broke up he accepted other engagements for a short time, and then joined Mr. Russell's company, with which he played in "The City Directory" and "A Society which he played in "The City Directory" and "A Society Fig." His last appearance in this city was in the little faree, which had a long run at the Bijou Theatre, ending only a few weeks ago.

The guaranteed cure for all sick beadaches, Neuralgic or nervous boodsches, Is Brome-Selton, Trial batto 355